

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XXXIX

San Francisco, May 24, 1940

No. 17

1940 Golden Gate International Exposition Opens Tomorrow

Official Program for Opening Day

FOLLOWING is the official program for May 25, the opening day of the 1940 Golden Gate International Exposition, as released by Earl Darfler, production manager for the Exposition management's Special Events Department:

9 a. m.—Bombs explode, announcing official opening.

10 a. m.—Auto Gate Entrance—Ceremony featuring Miss Streamline, Miss U. S. A. and Miss California; Ferry Entrance—Hawaiian setting; Hawaiian dancers and instrumentalists; Elephant Tower Entrance—Spanish setting; Spanish singers and instrumentalists; Exhibit Palaces—Open House.

11 a. m.—Gayway—Official ceremonies under the new illuminated entrance; Carillon; National Garden Show.

12 Noon—Court of the Seven Seas—Breaking of the Official Exposition Gold Seal by Suzanna Foster and Miss Streamline. Troubadours and Strolling Players in Courts and Palaces.

1 p. m.—Open Air Theater—Thrill Aerial Circus.

2 p. m.—Golden Forties Fiesta Parade.

3:30 p. m.—Court of Reflections—"Swing Open the Golden Gates." A parade of children led by Baby Streamline.

4:30 p. m.—Temple Compound—Majorette Contest.

5:30 p. m.—Lake of Nations—Floating Gondoliers and Serenaders, captained by Miss Patty Robinson.

6 p. m.—Open Air Theater—Thrill Aerial Circus, second performance.

7:30 p. m.—Federal Plaza—Official Opening Ceremonies. Treasure Island Company of U. S. Army, official escort for Governor Olson. Flag Raising Ceremonies, accompanied by the 30th Infantry Band.

8 p. m.—Federal Plaza—Prologue "Pageant of Light," produced by Earl Darfler. Miss Streamline and Court. Upon a signal given from Little America, three star bombs burst in the sky. Speeches: Marshall Dill, Governor Olson, Mayor Rossi. Red, White, and Blue Umbrella Ensemble. George Creel presents President Roosevelt, who will speak from Washington. President Roosevelt gives a signal that turns on the lights of the entire Exposition.

8:30 p. m.—Federal Plaza—"Golden Days of '40," a fast streamlined production featuring Suzanna Foster, Bruce Holden, Elizabeth Talbot-Martin, Bert Prival, Lila Dean, the '40 Fair Girls and a cast of 150.

9 p. m.—Federal Plaza—Fireworks.

9:15 p. m.—Federal Plaza—Carnival Parade. Street and Court Dances throughout the grounds, with music provided by Strollers.

9:30 p. m.—Festival Hall and California Ballroom—Free Dances.

9:45 p. m.—Court of Honor—"Fairylend Fantasy."

10:30 p. m. to 2 a. m.—Gayway—Fiesta.

British Dictatorship?

Faced with the threat of an imminent German invasion of her shores, Great Britain this week moved toward giving her government virtual dictatorial powers and mobilizing her labor and wealth on a conscript basis.

Meanwhile Berlin claimed German troops in the area near the channel had swung southwest to within fifty miles of Paris.

The British government asked for "complete control over all persons and property"—not, it was emphasized, in "any spirit of panic," but only to throw the whole weight of the empire's vast resources against the Nazi challenge.

Under the bill, excess profits taxes will be raised to 100 per cent to avoid war profiteering.

GIANT ENGINE IN SERVICE

What is said to be the most powerful freight locomotive recently went into service on the Western Pacific Railroad on the main line between San Francisco and Salt Lake City. The engine is of 5400 horsepower and consists of four units extending 193 feet.

Next Week's Labor Clarion

Next Thursday is Memorial Day, which is a holiday for the printing trades. It will be necessary, therefore, for the Labor Clarion to go to press a day earlier than usual in order to avoid delay in delivery.

Advertisements and communications intended for next week's paper must be in the Labor Clarion office not later than 5 p. m., Tuesday, May 28, to insure publication.

Hope for Solution of Hetch Hetchy Problem

Secretary of the Interior Ickes, meeting in Washington this week with San Francisco's two delegations seeking a solution of the Hetch Hetchy problem, was quoted as saying:

"If a fair lease based upon a reasonable rental for a long term or with right to renew can be negotiated, it may be just as good as purchase" of a municipal distribution system.

Inasmuch as the remark was made after he had been given a general summary of a proposed new agency contract with Pacific Gas and Electric Company, the secretary's remark was construed as one offering hope of retaining Hetch Hetchy power income for the city without forcing again the issue of construction or purchase of city-operated distribution facilities.

The outline given him was based upon a plan now disclosed as approved in principle by Utilities Manager Cahill and James B. Black, president of P. G. & E.

A definite decision was forecast at conclusion of a second meeting of the San Francisco delegations with Secretary Ickes.

New Millionaires Will Not Be Created by War, Says Chief Executive

Grimly describing events in Europe as a world disaster, President Roosevelt this week laid down this two-fold policy to govern America's vast rearmament program. He declared that "not a single war millionaire should be created in the United States."

Labor unions should not (and he expressed confidence they would not) take tactical advantage of the emergency to strike for special wages or privileges withheld from the rest of labor.

At the same time the President struck out at his press conference at Germany's war methods, although he did not mention that country by name. Enemy planes, he said, were sweeping down the roads of France with machine guns wide open, taking a death toll of refugees, the like of which has never been seen before.

As the President spoke, Congress was in a whirlwind of activity pushing his recent defense recommendations through toward passage.

The Senate made rapid progress with a \$1,820,481,000 army appropriation bill in which were included the sums asked by the President last week for that branch of the service.

Meanwhile, the chairman of the House and Senate naval committees introduced legislation to authorize a force of 10,000 planes and 16,000 pilots for the Naval Air Corps.

Summing up the capital and labor policy which is to guide the defense program, the President said the government proposes in no way to weaken the social gains of the last few years. The whole objective, he added, was to prevent anybody—capital or labor—from getting rich out of world disasters.

CO-OPERATIVE FINDS JOBS

The St. Louis Co-operative Employment Council—organized and created by unemployed workers, with donations from interested persons for the office expenses—reports 4700 placements in its two years of existence.

Recovery of Unpaid Wages

Recovery of \$48,007 in unpaid wages for California workers during April, 1940, was reported last week by H. C. Carrasco, state labor commissioner, to George G. Kidwell, director of Industrial Relations.

Collections of unpaid wages for the first four months of 1940 totaled \$169,195.

The labor commissioner reported 2021 claims for failure to pay wages were filed with his office in April, together with 430 complaints of violations of other labor laws, such as the eight-hour law for women, child labor law, employment agency act, weekly day of rest law and similar statutes.

During the month 102 criminal prosecutions were started against labor law offenders and fifty-seven civil suits were started to recover unpaid wages.

Unemployment Cause of Constant War Danger

Preservation of labor's "hard-won freedom" depends on staying out of war, Rev. James Myers, industrial secretary of the Federal Council of Churches, declared in speaking at the Carolinas-Virginia Workers' Education Conference at High Point, N. C.

Unemployment is still the nation's most serious problem and we must not be diverted from its solution by war hysteria, the clergyman said, warning emphatically against danger of allowing ourselves to be involved in the European conflict.

Myers declared "unemployment constitutes a constant danger toward war, since governments which are unable to solve the serious domestic problems are always tempted to direct attention to possible foreign foes."

Warns of War Hysteria

"Certain recent statements from high places in Washington make one wonder seriously if that is not beginning to happen here," he continued. "We must solve this problem of unemployment. That is our No. 1 public problem. We must not be diverted by war hysteria. We must stay out of war. That is the only way we can preserve our democracy and labor's hard-won freedom."

"For every war 'to save democracy,' even when 'won,' results in less democracy than before. In fact we should undoubtedly have a dictatorship of our own."

"Only by remaining at peace shall we be able to preserve democratic institutions and be in a position to help rebuild a ruined world."

Labor Peace Bulwark

Myers declared that organized labor is one of the strongest bulwarks for peace "if it does not allow itself to be frightened or stampeded by war propaganda from any source."

The speaker pointed out that national attention is being directed not only toward Europe but "to-

ward the Far East and the Dutch East Indies where newspaper reports indicate that a large amount of American capital is invested. American workers should also refuse to allow their lives to be endangered by gestures toward the Far East by any administration, no matter how friendly to labor it may have been in other matters."

SAN RAFAEL DOG SHOW

An all-breed dog show sponsored by the Marin-North Bay Kennel Club will be held at California Park, just south of San Rafael, on Sunday, June 2, reports the California Automobile Association. The show will be held under rules of the American Kennel Club.

Labor in Canada

A meeting of international significance took place in Washington recently between the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and the chiefs of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress—President Tom Moore and Secretary-Treasurer R. J. Tallon.

One of the major questions disposed of was that of jurisdiction over central labor bodies in Canada.

Heretofore both the A.F.L. and the Trades and Labor Congress had authority to issue charters to city and provincial central bodies in the Dominion. That caused some confusion and overlapping and the 1939 A.F.L. convention empowered the executive council to end the dual authority.

This was done by the council. It voted that hereafter the Canadian Congress will be vested with exclusive power to issue such charters.

"We believe this will be for the best interests of all concerned," explained President William Green. "We think our action will definitely refute false assertions made in some quarters that we are trying to interfere in the affairs of the Canadian workers."

In this connection Moore and Tallon also told of the surprising move of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers in affiliating with the All-Canadian Congress of Labor, a development that was reported recently in "Labor."

The "All-Canadian" group has always been opposed to "international" unions and has sought to stir up national prejudices against such organizations. It is headed by A. R. Mosher, president of a rail employees' union on the Canadian National, which is dual to the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

"Some other C.I.O. locals are also affiliating," Moore said, "and the result has been one of the strangest alliances Canada has ever witnessed. On the one hand, the 'All-Canadian' body has had to swallow all its old nationalistic slogans, and the Mine Workers now become bedfellows with their old enemy."

"Of course, John Lewis intends to use that medium to carry on his warfare against the A.F.L., but we are prepared for any and all of his attacks."—From an article published in "Labor."

Machinists' Council Commends President

The following resolutions with respect to the President's message on the national defense was unanimously adopted by the executive council of the International Association of Machinists May 16, 1940. It was signed by President H. W. Brown and all members of the council:

"Whereas, The executive council of the International Association of Machinists, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, in session assembled May 16, 1940, heard the message of the President of the United States on national defense delivered before a joint session of both Houses of the Congress, and broadcast to the nation by radio; and

To Unite in Herculean Efforts

"Whereas, The President has asked the nation to unite in an herculean effort to strengthen, modernize and expand our defensive forces to meet the tests of modern warfare learned since the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, and equip it for any emergency which might challenge the freedom and independence of the peoples of the American hemisphere; and

"Whereas, The President has asked the Congress for a large additional appropriation for this purpose and for the purpose of expanding American industry to meet the requirements which such a program will impose upon it, and asked the Congress for speed in passing the appropriation; and

"Whereas the President has again expressed his faith in the endurance of democratic procedures and in the ability of the American people to meet any emergency within the framework of a democratic government; therefore, be it

Gratitude to President

"Resolved, That the executive council of the International Association of Machinists express its gratitude to the President of the United States for the leadership he has taken in the defense program, for the vigor with which he is championing and protecting the cherished liberties and democratic procedures of the American nations, for the clarity with which he has enlightened the American people of its needs for modern defense; and declare unto him that the International Association of Machinists, with its membership of more than 200,000 skilled workers, acclaims his message to Congress of May 16, 1940, and will vigorously support the enlightened program of preparedness he has proposed to the nation. Let all Americans rally around this program; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the members of his cabinet, every member of the Congress of the United States, and to the press."

MACHINISTS SIGN WITH B. & N.

Local lodges of the International Association of Machinists have just renewed agreements with the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, makers of union-made Raleigh cigarettes, covering plants in Louisville, Winston-Salem, N. C., and Petersburg, Va. New features of the agreement include provisions for vacations with pay of five days in the summer season and an additional five days, bonus pay at Christmas. Full seniority rights are provided, as well as time and one-half payment for overtime.

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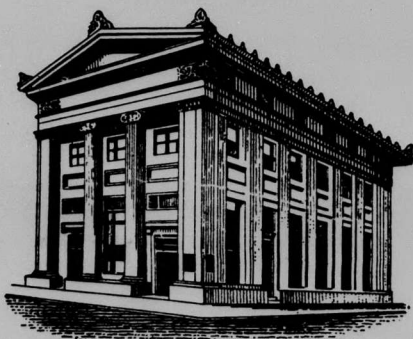
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Big Religious Groups Urge "United Will" to Abolish Unemployment

"Because of the seriousness of continuing unemployment, its effect on human personality, and the danger that a nation which has not solved its own economic problem may be tempted to divert attention toward a war psychology and armament economics, the three major faiths have officially voted to convene an Interfaith Conference on Unemployment in Washington, D. C., June 4-6, 1940."

This is the opening statement of a call sent out by the Industrial Division of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, the Social Action Department, National Catholic Welfare Conference, the Social Justice Commission, Central Conference of American Rabbis and Social Justice Committee, Rabbinical Assembly of America. For the first time the Social Justice Committee of the Rabbinical Assembly of America has joined with the other groups.

Unemployment "Basic Problem"

The fundamental purpose of the gathering is to call on the country to "form a 'united will' to abolish unemployment." "Unemployment is the basic problem before the nation and vitally affects all other problems of national well being," say the leaders. They ask for the churches to send one thousand church people widely representative of various geographical areas and communions.

"The plan is to have as members of the conference not only church officials but also members sent from local churches. The only credential which will be necessary is the indorsement of a church official or local pastor on the application blank," says the call.

The conference is being held early in June because it is felt necessary to hold it before the political conventions in order to avoid the danger of becoming involved in partisan politics. At the same time it is desired to have the facts and findings available for all political leaders and all candidates.

"Emergency Situation" Seen

Believing "continued unemployment" has created "an emergency situation" and that "an effective demonstration by the religious forces of the nation at this time may help to mold the future course of our country," the three great religious groups of the United States—Catholics, Protestants and Jews—frankly faced the facts and determined to convene the conference. The objectives of the conference are:

"(1) To emphasize the ethical issues and moral consequences of unemployment and its influence on American life.

"(2) To impress upon members of religious bodies, employers, labor, farmers and consumers, and on all political parties, their inescapable responsibility for dealing more adequately with the problem of unemployment.

"(3) To study various specific proposed remedies and to refer such proposals for further study and action by the various religious bodies. These findings will be the responsibility of the conference itself rather than of the convening organizations."

Oregon Building Trades Workers Given State Charter by A.F.L.

A charter from the Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor has been presented to the Oregon Building Trades Council, with 8000 workers. The council was organized approximately a year ago, preparatory to obtaining the charter. It is one of the half dozen or so state building workers' councils.

Speakers at the presentation meeting stressed

the importance to the Oregon labor movement of the closer joining of forces of the construction trades employees and the A.F.L. Both will prosper and progress as a result, it was predicted by Duncan Campbell, Northwest organizer for the A.F.L.

First official acts of the council included the passing of a resolution protesting the use of W.P.A. labor on governmental buildings and the launchings of a move to bring a uniform wage scale and uniform conditions of employment through Oregon.

Safety Patrols Ready For Big Day at Fair

In cities and towns throughout northern and central California and Nevada thousands of boys and girls of the School Safety Patrol eagerly await the thrills of a special day at the Fair on Wednesday, May 29, arranged as a tribute to their success in protecting schoolmates from traffic dangers.

The day has been set aside as School Safety Patrol Day at Treasure Island by arrangement between Exposition officials and the California State Automobile Association, sponsor of the Patrol movement.

More Than 12,000 Take Part

Indications were reported pointing to a success duplicating that of a similar day at the Fair last year, when more than 12,000 Patrol members took part in a stirring program of events in their honor.

With approach of the day, preparations are being speeded up by school and police authorities, Parent-Teacher groups, and various civic bodies for sending representative delegations of Patrol members from cities and towns of northern and central California and Nevada.

Patrol delegations will range from thousands sent by large cities down to single squads from small communities. San Francisco, where the Board of Education is arranging Patrol participation in the day's program, will have a contingent of about 4000, forming the largest of all the groups. Oakland will have about 1600, according to the East Bay Safety Council; San Jose about 1600, Berkeley about 800, the Berkeley Traffic Safety Commission estimated. Large delegations will come from other localities, the Automobile Association reported.

Special Entertainment

Patrol units will mass in the Court of the Nations in the forenoon, parading from that point to the Open Air Theater, where they will have lunch while special entertainment provided by the Exposition is being presented. The remainder of the day will be spent seeing the Fair.



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A. F. of L. Gives Warning Against War Psychology; America Must Stay Out

The American Federation of Labor executive council in spring session in Washington, urged the people of the United States to guard against development of war psychology by clear thinking, and reiterated declarations against American involvement in the European conflict.

The council emphatically condemned nazi Germany's attack on Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg, declaring that it has become obvious that "the purpose of the dictators of Germany and Russia is to seize every democratic nation and subjugate every free people in Europe." A statement made public by the council said:

"These latest explosions in Europe were not unexpected. We predicted last February that if soviet Russia's invasion of Finland were successful the next victims of the nazi-soviet alliance would be Belgium, the Netherlands and the Scandinavian countries.

"United States Should Stay Out"

"We in America are a peace-loving people. The executive council of the American Federation of Labor does not see how the entry of the United States into the European war would serve the cause of peace.

"On the contrary, we feel that if we steadfastly maintain our neutrality we will be in a better position to aid in the reconstruction of Europe when the war is over.

"On behalf of the workers of this country we make the flat declaration that the United States should remain out of the war."

Three-Point Program

The council recommended a three-point program, as follows:

"1. This country must quickly strengthen and modernize its defenses, taking advantage of the lessons in new military techniques which the present European war affords.

"2. We must not let emotion unbalance our clear thinking nor contribute to the development of war psychology. Rash and hysterical statements should especially be avoided by those in a position to influence public opinion.

"3. We must redouble our vigilance against treachery and the creation of 'Trojan horse' organizations by soviet and nazi adherents in this country."



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FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1940

Labor's Attitude on War

Organized labor's attitude toward developments in the European war and the neutrality policy of the United States were among important national problems scheduled for consideration as the American Federation of Labor executive council opened its spring meeting in Washington last week.

Reports on A.F.L. organizational activities were also scheduled for consideration, with formulation of plans for future organization efforts.

Other matters before the council were:

Drafting of labor planks for suggested inclusion in the platforms of both major political parties.

Appointment of committees to represent the A.F.L. at party conventions.

Best methods of applying the Federation's non-partisan political policy in the coming campaign.

Other subjects were also before the council, as it began sessions expected to last two weeks.

Instinct Theory of War Discarded

War is no longer considered unavoidable and instinctive by enlightened psychologists, according to Dr. Knight Dunlap, professor of psychology on the Los Angeles campus of the University of California. He continues:

"One modern school of social psychology adopted the ancient attitude that war is natural and inevitable and attempted to justify it by the instinctive theory. Man fights because he has to fight and nothing much can be done about it, they argued.

"The instinct doctrine still persists in psychological back-washes, but the main current of psychology is relatively cleared of its murk. Today we are freed from the instinct dogma, and may reasonably entertain the hypothesis that war may be reduced to being an insignificant feature of society."

As an example of the fallacy of the instinct theory of war, Dr. Dunlap points out that our shaggy ancestors once had a non-bathing instinct.

"It would have been no more foolish to say, a thousand years ago, that since men had been generally dirty, there was no hope of their becoming cleanly in their habits than it was to say a few years ago that since men did make war nothing could change them into peaceful people."

It is Dr. Dunlap's belief that wars will be reduced by advanced methods of social psychology. When differences between political groups can be settled by joint action of civilized nations and when international force can be organized to protect the general welfare, only then will wars between nations be eliminated.

Prosperity promotes tolerance among individuals, nations and races.—William Feather.

A Public Service

Anything that focuses national attention on the problem of unemployment in the United States, with a view to taking remedial action, is a public service. The problem is so great, so serious, so far-reaching in its consequences, that it can only be solved by united effort.

Such effort is the aim of the conference called in Washington for June 4 to 6 by organizations of the three great religious groups—Protestant, Catholic and Jews. The paramount aim, as stated in the call, is, "Form a 'united will' to abolish unemployment."

Leaders of the conference ask the churches to send one thousand church people widely representative of various geographical areas and faiths.

A frank facing of the facts of unemployment is sought, with the idea of emphasizing consequences of the problem, the responsibility of every American for solving it and the study of various specific proposed remedies.

Aims of the conference are in harmony with the declarations of organized labor, which has long insisted that continuing unemployment is a problem that demands the best efforts of all elements in the population if it is to be solved.

Paying Taxes by Installments

Three thousand delinquent taxpayers in Richmond, Va., are paying up overdue accounts on an installment basis, the Municipal Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada says. Current taxes can also be paid in installments, by permission given within the last year.

The citizen's payments on back taxes are accepted as deposits and are applied to his tax debt only after enough has been deposited to cover the delinquent tax bill for an entire year. The plan is being used for both delinquent real estate and personal property taxes.

More than three-fourths of the cities in the United States over 30,000 population now collect property taxes in installments, according to the finance officers' association. Approximately 150 of these cities allow payment in two installments, and fifty-three in four installments. Of the remainder, eleven cities permit payment in three installments, and eighteen permit from five to twelve installments.

Payment of taxes by installments has proved workable and beneficial in many localities.

Announcement of a new non-explosive coal-mining process that may save many miners' lives has been made by the du Pont Company—a manufacturer of explosives. A tube placed in a hole drilled in the coal vein expands when oil under high pressure is pumped into it; thus coal is broken out of the vein instead of being blasted out by explosives, "greatly minimizing" such hazards as dust explosions and cave-ins, the company says.

Three indictments against alleged violators of the Fair Labor Standards Act have been returned at Burlington, Vt., marking the first criminal prosecutions in Vermont under the law. The companies indicted, all of them in Burlington, were the Queen City Cotton Company, the O. L. Hinds Company, sportswear manufacturers, and the Vermont Fruit and Grocery Company, Inc., wholesalers.

"Twenty years of the I.L.O.'s existence have proven the usefulness of such an organization in time of peace. I am confident that it can and will be of service to its members, indeed to society as a whole, in time of war. Its many activities make it a focal point from which should come constant reminder in these tragic times that humane civilizations can flourish only under conditions of just and humane relationships."—President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

A Program for Democracy

By Dr. CHARLES STELZLE

To call to active, personal service the citizens of this country who believe in the principles of democracy so that they may unitedly, wholeheartedly and vocally excel the organized subversive minorities in their campaigns to destroy democracy.

To abolish anti-democratic "isms," not by name-calling, mud-slinging, or personalities, but by stating the facts regarding the advantages of democracy.

To dignify the humblest citizen so that he may realize that he is a worthy member of a democracy in which he is regarded as the equal of any other citizen.

To discourage displays of any character, or the organization of any society, or the public demonstration by any group which has a tendency to create social, racial or religious hatred.

To make the nation understand that if it conscientiously devotes itself to its problems, giving them the intelligent and fair-minded consideration which they deserve, it need have no fear of objectionable political systems which now confront it, or which may arise in the future.

To indicate that a democracy can be permanently maintained only as it is willing to adapt itself to changing conditions in social and economic affairs, and as it is ready to amend its laws in order to meet the requirements of the changing times.

To urge upon all our citizens their personal responsibility in securing justice in all social, economic and political relationships, realizing that it is only as others prosper that they themselves may continue to enjoy the benefits of democracy.

To develop the idea that whatever may be the occupation of any citizen, he has a personal responsibility to the commonwealth of which he is a part, because in a democracy the welfare of his family, the success of his business, his profession or his trade and his own personal well-being depend upon the cohesive and coordinate community of human beings to constitute the commonwealth.

To impress upon employers their opportunity to help perpetuate democracy by giving jobs of some kind to the unemployed, even though the employers themselves may receive comparatively small financial returns, thus minimizing the temptation of the workers to try to find relief through the subversive measures being offered by the opponents of democracy, which will end in economic disaster for both employers and workers.

To give emphasis to the declaration of President Lincoln that "this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom . . . and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth," that this freedom is our birthright, secured through the struggles of our forefathers, and for whose perpetuity we today are responsible.

Safe Driving

("Baltimore & Ohio Magazine")

The Railway Express Agency gives us a good example of the possibility of safe driving. At the close of 1939, 3500 of their vehiclemen had operated trucks over a period of five successive years without an accident. About 6000 others have had perfect safety records for one, two and three years. Some have been driving from the days of the first trucks, as long ago as thirty-five years, without having had a single accident charged against them.

In publishing this information the Agency points out the special traffic difficulties under which their drivers work. Most of them are in the big cities, and the bulk of their deliveries and pick-ups are made during the busiest parts of the day.

Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

In his special message to Congress on national defense, President Roosevelt issued a direct warning to the nation against "fifth column" activities by hostile groups.

Likewise, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, meeting in Washington, declared "we must redouble our vigilance against treachery and the creation of 'Trojan horse' organizations" by communist and nazi adherents in this country.

It has been pointed out that communist penetration and control over C.I.O. unions constitutes an already established "fifth column," dangerous to the safety of our country.

Just how dangerous this situation is and how much more dangerous it may become is aptly illustrated by the present activities of the communist labor movement in Mexico, which parallels the C.I.O. in this country.

According to a dispatch from Betty Kirk to the Washington "Post," genuine alarm was expressed in Mexico City when 30,000 militarized workers, members of the Confederation of Mexican Labor, marched through the streets of that city on May Day. These men had been trained by regular army officers under the so-called "sports-military program of the Confederation.

The "Fifth Column" in Mexico

"This alarm mounted to consternation," the article continues, "when five days later the Workers' University, maintained by the C.T.M., blandly announced that it would start a military college for the training of officers.

"Since late in September the C.T.M. has been so closely identified with the Communist party that all moderate elements have been alienated from it.

"Moreover, it has played a role so belligerently political, both in national and international affairs, that no doubt is left as to its intentions and its affiliations.

"Its newspaper, *El Popular*, is the mouthpiece for the most anti-democratic propaganda published in Mexico, closely paralleling the propaganda of nazi agents here (in Mexico). Accordingly, a parade of militarized C.T.M. workers, which a year ago would have aroused only complacent pride from the Mexican populace, today is viewed as a threat to public peace and national government."

We believe that these quotations from Miss Kirk's article in the Washington "Post" demonstrate beyond all doubt that the "fifth column" is a reality in Mexico. Apparently even the Mexican authorities, hitherto under the thumb of the Communist labor movement, have awakened to the danger, for the Ministry of National Defense, in a strong statement, declared that the existence of an independent militia "cannot be tolerated."

Vincente Lombardo Toledano, head of the communist C.T.M. and close friend and collaborator of John L. Lewis, has for some time been the "behind-the-scenes dictator" of Mexico. Now he is under attack from many sources. His activities are denounced in the newspapers as bordering on "subversion."

Let's Clean House in America

This leads Miss Kirk to the conclusion that Mexico "needs no Martin Dies to expose its weak spots, for it is ready to do its own housecleaning." She sees the government's cracking down on Toledano's military ambitions as merely a preliminary step in a campaign to rid itself of "alien influences and avoid the mistakes which have been made elsewhere when too great leniency toward communist or nazi maneuvers was shown."

We hope the conclusions of this informed writer are true. We note with interest that Canada, our neighbor to the north, has now officially declared

the Communist party illegal and has begun a wholesale clean-up of "reds."

This is encouraging news. We would feel a lot better about it if our own country took President Roosevelt's advice and became increasingly alert to "fifth column" activities in our own midst.

We believe it is worthy of mention that John L. Lewis and Edwin S. Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board, bestowed their blessings on Mexico's communist and anti-democratic labor leader, Toledano, when they spoke in the Mexico City bull ring two years ago at his invitation and were greeted with the communist salute by his followers.

It is also noteworthy that Lewis has denounced President Roosevelt and practically every other leader in American life but has never had a harsh word to say about Stalin or the Stalin-Hitler pact.

Isn't it about time for the C.I.O. to renounce communism or make public confession that it is disloyal to America?

TWO-BLOCK HIGHWAY

Texas claims to have the shortest state highway in the country, according to the California State Automobile Association. It is a two-block street in Huntsville and leads to the grave of Sam Houston. Officially designated as State Highway 219, it takes off from U. S. Highway 75.

Pegler on the Spot

With characteristic gall, Westbrook Pegler, the newspaper columnist who has carried on a single-handed and viciously unfair campaign against the American Federation of Labor, showed up at a press conference conducted by President William Green at the conclusion of the Executive Council meeting in Washington on May 15, 1940.

Perhaps Pegler expected to be barred from the conference. If so, he was disappointed. Every courtesy was extended to him.

Considering all that he has had to say about the American Federation of Labor and the woe-ful ignorance he has displayed in saying it, one might have supposed that Pegler was seeking information. This was not the case.

Considering all the bitter statements Pegler has made about the American Federation of Labor,

one might have supposed that he would be willing to submit to questioning himself to justify his position. This was not the case, either.

For the record, this is what happened and what was said at the press conference between President Green and Pegler:

President Green—I understand our friend and comrade, Westbrook Pegler, is here with us today. Is that right?

Pegler—That's right.

President Green—We are very glad to have you here with us.

Pegler—That's mutual.

President Green—Do you have any questions to ask?

Pegler—No. I just came to attend the press conference.

President Green—There are several members of the executive council present. Perhaps they might like to ask you some questions. Would you mind answering them?

Pegler—No; I'll do my talking in print, not from the witness stand.

That ended the conversation. At the conclusion of the press conference Pegler stepped up to President Green, shook hands and said he was very glad to meet him.

It might be pointed out that Pegler "talks" in print. His column is published in about a hundred newspapers and the conversation is entirely one-sided because the American Federation of Labor has no comparable outlet for its side of the case. Perhaps that is why Pegler prefers to talk in print.

HAT WAGE MINIMUMS APPROVED

Administrator Philip B. Fleming of the Fair Labor Standards Act has approved a minimum wage order for the hat industry which officials estimated would increase the hourly pay rates of about 5500 hat workers. The order will be effective July 1 and is based on recommendations made by an industry committee. The schedule calls for the payment of 40 cents an hour, the highest possible under the act, to employees engaged in the manufacture of all types except straw and harvest hats.

DON'T WORRY

Wealthy Hubby—But what will become of all my wealth when I pass on? Wifey—Just leave everything to me, darling.

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post street.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Becker Distributing Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).
California Watch Case Company.
Candid Camera Photo Service, 776 Clementina.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.
Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison street.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.
Hastings Clothing Stores.
Howard Automobile Company.
John Breuner Company.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
MacFarlane Candy Stores.
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
People's Furniture Company.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Rathjen Bros., Inc., Third and Berry.
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
W. & J. Sloane.
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

A Friend of the Court, Not of Unfair "Times"

The American Civil Liberties Union has filed in the United States Supreme Court a brief supporting the appeal of the Los Angeles "Times" from a contempt of court conviction—but specified that its remarks were presented as "a friend of the court, not as a friend of the 'Times.'"

Openly criticizing the newspaper's policy but simultaneously upholding its stand on the freedom of the press issue, the Civil Liberties group declared that the California Supreme Court decision upholding the "Times'" conviction established a contempt precedent "so vague and indefinite as to constitute a dragnet to enmesh any newspaper publication which a judge may later deem ill-advised."

Characterizing the "Times" as "an old, wealthy and powerful daily newspaper," whose political philosophy is conservative, the brief said:

"For over half a century the 'Times' has been a vigorous and active mouthpiece of the anti-labor and open shop employer interests of southern California. For fifty years it has had much to say in its editorial columns upon many public issues.

"Not once, however, has it ever raised its voice in defense of freedom of speech for anyone other than for itself and for those in its and its publishers' economic class.

"Now that its own freedom is affected it protests stoutly that its freedom of speech has been abridged by its conviction for contempt of court. The American Civil Liberties Union joins in the protest, however.

"The explanation for this appearance by the union is because we believe with the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes that 'if there is any principle of the Constitution that more imperatively calls for attachment than any other it is the principle of free thought—not free thought for those who agree with us, but freedom for the thought that we hate . . .'"

The Civil Liberties group advocated a doctrine supporting contempt of court convictions only where there is an actual obstruction or a clear and present danger of impeding the processes of justice, rather than the doctrine which holds publications having a "tendency" in that direction.

Shortage of Fighting Men Held Due to Slaughter in First War

Europe's blood bath will have serious effects on population, statisticians of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company said in a statement issued in New York, pointing out that the present conflict is being waged almost a generation after the first world war.

Young men in their '20s are bearing the brunt of the war, the statement said, asserting that their numbers fall far short of normal because birth

rates dropped a generation ago when soldiers of these and even younger ages were engaged at the front.

"A long war will mean a poverty-stricken continent," the statement declared, "with an extremely high proportion of old persons and of women in the prime of life, either widowed or condemned to spinsterhood and childlessness."

The statement directed attention to the French census of 1921, which revealed that children of the age of 4 were no more numerous than men and women of 65, although normally these children should have outnumbered the elders two to one.

Policy Sub-Committee

Meetings were held Wednesday, May 8, 1940, at 4 p. m., and Thursday, May 9, 1940, at 2 p. m., in the Labor Temple. Present: Sidney King, Jack Spalding, William Speers and Thomas White. We hereby report the following actions taken by your Policy Sub-Committee:

1. It is the desire of this committee to establish a council or group to be known as an American Federation of Labor Co-ordinating Bureau.

2. It shall be the function of this Bureau to assist any and all A.F.L. local unions in coping with matters not in conflict with the autonomous rights of the four departmental councils.

3. The duties of this Bureau shall be confined strictly to matters pertaining to labor and its problems.

4. This Bureau shall initiate and maintain some financial program for the purpose of effectuating the operations as defined in Section 2.

5. A director shall be appointed, adequate office equipment shall be purchased and personnel to be chosen to man this office.

6. The director shall be selected by the Policy Committee, subject to the approval of the General Committee. We further recommend that this Policy Committee shall sit as the Board of Directors to confer with and advise the Director who shall be appointed.

7. It is necessary in order to establish a sustained financial program to immediately establish a central office under the Director, this initial expense to be requested from the local and state departmental councils and Western headquarters of the American Federation of Labor. Sustaining finances or operating revenue shall be raised through a per capita voluntary donation from all A.F.L. local unions in the amount of one dollar (\$1.00) per member per year, payable quarterly in advance, this initial fund to be not less than seventy-five hundred dollars (\$7500).

Unanimously passed by the Sub-Committee of the Policy Committee and unanimously recommended for adoption.

SIDNEY KING,
JOHN L. SPALDING,
WILLIAM A. SPEERS,
THOMAS WHITE.

Federal Old-Age, Survivors' Insurance Under the Social Security Act as Amended in 1939

Part Seven of a series of eight articles
based on a forthcoming pamphlet to be
published by the Social Security Board

LUMP-SUM DEATH PAYMENTS

Beginning January 1, 1940, if the worker dies leaving no dependents, who at the time of his death are entitled to monthly insurance payments, a lump-sum payment will be made, to other persons specified in the law, as follows:

To the widow who is not entitled to monthly insurance payments or to the widower;

If there is no widow or widower, then to any child or children regardless of age;

If there is no widow or widower or child, then to the parents;

If there is no such relative, then to the person or persons who pay burial expenses.

The total amount of the lump-sum payment to surviving relatives mentioned above is six times the primary insurance payment earned by the worker up to the date of his death. For example, if the monthly insurance payment would have been \$30, the lump-sum death payment to the surviving relative would be \$180.

If there is no such named surviving relative, the person or persons who paid the burial expenses may be repaid for the actual cost, up to six times the primary insurance payment.

In other words, if the monthly insurance payment was \$30, and the burial costs \$150, the lump-sum payment would be \$150.

If the burial expenses were \$200, the lump-sum payment would be \$180, or six times the monthly insurance payment.

POSTMEN DEMAND HIGHER PAY

A dispute between the Postoffice Workers' Union and the Postoffice Department of the British government over wages revealed that the number of temporary clerks, telegraphers, sorters, postmen and porters, has increased from 2000 to 20,000 since the war started.

In demanding higher wages for these groups union officials charged an attempt was being made to pave the way for employment of women in men's jobs at lower rates of pay.

"BIKES" REGULATED IN 500 CITIES

Enactment of bicycle ordinances within the last year brought to more than 500 the number of cities with local regulations for licensing and regulating bicycles, the International City Managers' Association reports in its 1940 Municipal Year Book.

UP TO FATHER

Her Father (sternly)—Young man, do you think you can support my daughter on \$20 a week? Nervy Suitor—I'm willing to try, sir, if that's the best you can do.

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New York Hotel Workers Are Woefully Underpaid

Half of the women and minors working in hotels in New York State earn less than \$10.19 a week, Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller told members of the Hotel Minimum Wage Board after they took the oath of office in New York City. The board, of nine members, represents equally employers, workers and the public.

"We are anxious to bring this industry under the minimum wage law as quickly as possible as a logical next step to the Restaurant Minimum Wage Order, which will go into effect June 3, 1940, she said. Although the problems of the two industries for the most part are very different, nearly two-thirds of the hotel restaurants in the state employ four women or less, while one-quarter employ no women at all. Nevertheless, we recognize that they are closely enough related in certain respects to warrant including hotels next. Under the law, sixty days from now this board must turn in its report, on which I shall act promptly."

Wage Report Presented

Miss Miller presented the board with an exhaustive report on wages and other working conditions of women and minors in the hotel industry, prepared by the Division of Women in Industry and Minimum Wage, State Department of Labor.

"While the typical hotel worker earned \$10.19 a week, half of them earned less and half more," said Miss Miller. "The all-year hotel workers earned about twice as much as those in resort hotels. Clerical workers were the highest paid group, their median earnings being \$16.92 a week.

"What these hotel workers have to live on by the year is more important than anything else and I urge this board to consider the annual wages carefully. We found the typical woman in all-year hotels earned \$584.13 a year. Those figures are a far cry from the amount the Department of Labor determined as necessary for adequate living, which is slightly over \$1000 a year.

Wage Declared Inadequate

"Taking everything into consideration, there is no doubt that a large proportion of workers in all types of hotels in the various communities are receiving wages too low to meet the requirements of our State Minimum Wage Law. It is also evident that the employers who are striving to maintain good labor standards are at the mercy of their unfair competitors. Finally the public suffers because of the low purchasing power of these underpaid workers."

Representatives of the workers on the board are: Jack Davis, Albany, business representative, Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union, Local No. 471, A.F.L.; Miss Helen Blanchard, New York City, vice-president New York Women's Trade Union League, and Miss Minnie Schwartz, New York City, waitress and chambermaid in resort areas.

Labor Co-operation

Responding whole-heartedly to President Roosevelt's appeal for national co-operation in the new billion-dollar defense program, the American Federation of Labor pledged the government its active and loyal support.

The executive council, meeting in Washington, acted promptly to assure the nation that organized labor will do its part fully to help make this country safe against foreign foes.

In the national emergency which confronts all Americans, the Council statement said, the responsibility of all major factors in production cannot be adequately discharged "unless there is co-operation between management and labor and the government."

The American Federation of Labor has been

working in close touch with all government agencies engaged in the national defense program for a long period without friction or trouble of any kind.

The executive council, however, detected a movement to relax wage and hour safeguards set up by organized labor and by legislation on the part of certain business interests claiming labor shortages.

Such reports were scotched by the council which denied the existence of any such shortages and added:

"The problem is not a shortage of skilled mechanics but the fact that so many of these have been forced by the depression to seek employment in lower wage occupations."

NEW SUBSTITUTE FOR WOOL

Eventual entry of nylon into the fields now reached by wool was predicted when E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., announced that a patent covering production and processing of a crimped wool-like fiber made of nylon had been issued to John Blanchard Miles, Jr., du Pont scientist, and assigned to the company. The nylon crimped fiber is made from the same basic elements, obtained from coal, air and water, as other nylon products.

Put Stop to Chiseling

The State Department of Employment announced last week another major step in its state-wide drive against "chisellers" on the Unemployment Trust Fund.

This announcement was made by R. G. Wagenet, executive director, who said instructions had gone to the department's seventy-nine local offices tightening up procedures for investigating refusals of available work.

Under the new procedure, Wagenet said, claim deputies in local offices, before permitting a claimant to certify to unemployment after an original four-week disqualification, must ascertain whether a job is open in the claimant's previous place of employment.

Heretofore it was incumbent on the employer to file notice that a job was available if he desired his former employee to return to work, but under present procedure the claims deputy must inquire as to the availability of work.

Under the Unemployment Insurance Act employers may file notice to disqualify a claimant from receiving benefits for four weeks if the claimant leaves his work voluntarily without good cause. The employer may continue to disqualify the claimant every four weeks under the new procedure in the event there is a continuous job offer.

Wagenet said this new procedure is one of the most important and will be one of the most effective steps ever taken by the department to eliminate "chiseling," vacationing, "fishing trips" and other forms of malingering.

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Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of Cooks' Union, Local 44, Thursday, May 17, a letter from the Golden Gate Restaurant Owners' Association was read concerning the action of the bankers losing up all the banks in the city on Saturdays, so as to put in the five-day working week. It seems that the association would like to get the help of our unions to fight this action. They don't seem to know that the unions have been fighting the banking interests for many years past; that every time there has been a strike of any size in the state of California the bankers have stepped into the breach on the side of the bosses. If we search underneath the surface only a very little we always find that the financiers who control the banks are dictating the policy and the program of business, both large and small. They do this by advancing or withholding credits to the big fellows. The little fellow they don't bother with; let the big ones quietly squeeze them out. The small merchant, farmer or operator of any little project has no more chance of getting credit than the writer has of walking on the bed of the Pacific Ocean—unless the banks want to use him for their own purpose—the banks are going to close two days each week, all right; that is an acknowledgment that the five-day week is possible. But they won't pay their clerks six days' wages so that they can eat for seven days—not if they can help it. The clerks want the five-day week. Well, give it to them; shut the doors on the other two days; it don't matter that there are lots of clerks looking for a job who would be glad to work as relief like the cooks do; it don't matter that the whole financial district will have to close because of the banks closing. No, the thing is that the workers in the banks have shown signs of discontent, have made efforts to organize and make demands on our bankers, and one of these demands is the five-day week. So to scare the clerks away from the union they are given the five-day week on the bankers' terms, not on the unions' terms. The bankers will find out that this trick won't last very long or do them any good. In the end it will only increase the discontent of their workers, drive out of business some of their small depositors, and finally it will drive the clerks to organize their union on fighting lines and at the same time put the small business man on the side of the workers. This is proven already by the fact that the Golden Gate Restaurant Owners are now seeking our aid. Only a short time back they were threatening to give us a battle.

For your information, this letter was filed.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

An adjourned meeting of the union will be held next Sunday, May 26, to continue further consideration of the newspaper contract as presented by the scale committee. The sessions will convene at 1 o'clock in Convention Hall, Labor Temple. Come out and assist in the adoption of your scale of wages.

Mrs. James H. Barry passed away on Saturday, May 18, at her home, 1770 Green street, after an illness of about five months. Mrs. Barry, who had been a resident of San Francisco for nearly seventy years, was the mother of James H. Barry of James H. Barry & Co., a member of No. 21. She was the widow of James Barry, Sr., who was editor of "The Star," one of the old-time weeklies of San Francisco. Funeral services were conducted at the Gray Funeral Chapel, Divisadero and Post, at 2 p. m. Monday.

A belated report has come to this office of the death in San Jose of Mrs. William Wegman, Jr., two hours after the arrival of twins—a boy and a girl. Mr. Wegman, formerly of San Francisco, was a member of the "Daily News" chapel. Death visited them a year ago, when another baby passed away.

Charles de Groot was down from Santa Rosa last week and visited with old friends at headquarters.

J. M. ("Red") Ryan, after a year and a half in San Francisco, left for the East the latter part of last week. Chicago will be his first stop.

Word comes that R. S. (Steve) Daly, formerly of the "Bulletin" chapel and now with the "Democrat" at Santa Rosa, had been forced off the road and he and his wife received serious injuries. Mrs. Daly suffered broken legs and other injuries, while Steve had a number of ribs fractured. Mr. Daly left San Francisco in 1926.

E. J. Vallancourt is a new arrival from Los Angeles. He is a monotype operator and is at present working for Knight-Counihan.

The Stockton "Independent," one of California's oldest papers, having published for the past eighty-four years, suspended publication last Saturday. A group of miners who needed a paper to defend their water rights, founded the paper at San Andreas in 1856, and in 1861 it was moved to Stockton, where it had since been published. It is the intention to issue a shopping guide from the plant.

Charles F. Salter, a member of the "Examiner" chapel for the past thirteen years, passed away

suddenly Monday, May 20. Mr. Salter was well known throughout the state, having worked in Eureka, Sacramento, Fresno, Oakland and San Francisco. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Minnie Smith and Mrs. Clifford Shaw, and two nieces, Mrs. Herbert Sturges and Mrs. Orville Wiseman. The remains were taken to Eureka, where services will be held.

Word has been received from D. C. (Cliff) Hooper that he arrived at the Union Printers' Home in good condition after a very pleasant trip. He expects to be up and around again after the usual routine medical examination, which has confined him to his bed for the present.

The benefit dance of the Junior Typographical Union will be held next Friday evening, May 31, 1940, at Yosemite Hall, 120 Page street. Dancing from 8:30 to 12, and refreshments will be free. Tickets may be procured from the secretary's office or from your apprentice. Admission is 40 cents. Turn out and support the boys.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

The new law permitting members to vote the day before if their off days are on election day was used here last week and, although it resulted in no appreciable number of extra votes, it did do away with the inconvenience of making a special trip to cast a ballot, one of the points aimed at by the convention which enacted it.

Elected tellers for Wednesday were Messrs. Keirns, Conley and Shaw, Fritz Madsen, alternate. The chapel voted each a day's pay and overtime for opening the polls on Tuesday.

At Saturday's monthly chapel meeting considerable debate ensued on how much time the chairman should allow to elapse before hiring a sub for a member not present at showing time. A motion to allow five minutes only being defeated; fifteen minutes was substituted on the statement the skipper believed five insufficient.

Even Chairman Abbott had to laugh when it was pointed out that in his printed memoranda dealing with the five-and-ten-minute leeway he had capitalized "Chairman" and lower-cased "foreman."

To "News" men who had friends on the Stockton "Independent" it was a shock to read of its demise, for severance from a payroll nowadays practically is tantamount to economic suicide.

Writing to Clarence Abbott from the Home, Jay Palmiter stated that although Jimmy Donnelly had been steadily improving he suffered a relapse and was a very sick man.

A severe injury to a finger not only laid Bob Mahood, softball speed burner, on the shelf but it injured the printers' team equally as much.

Their blitzkrieg last week had taken the nazis to within a hoop and a holler of Paris, yet Noel Ray, his morale excellent, asserted his countrymen would rise to the occasion.

A union-made carton of paper matches displayed by Gene Davies gave him opportunity to claim he had nothing on his person not bearing a union label, whereupon Lester Brewster demanded a look at his hide.

Hearing that Filipinos were driving Peninsula buses, A. J. Mackey persuaded the skipper to change his starting time so he could take the train instead.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

The regular monthly tournament of the Union Printers' Golf Association will be played this coming Sunday, May 26, at the Hillview golf course in San Jose. The starting time has been set for 11 a. m., which will give everyone ample time to reach the course. To reach Hillview, drive down either the Bayshore or El Camino Real highway until the main street of San Jose is reached. Turn left toward Mount Hamilton and watch for Hillview guide signs that will direct you to the course. There are plenty of direction signs and the course is easily located. To all of

those who were not present at Hillview in '39, a special treat is in store for you. The Hillview layout is one of the niftiest that the Association has ever played over, and the hospitality and friendliness of the Hillview management is a byword in the annals of the Association. With a course that is neither tiring to either a high or low handicap man and a course that presents a swell test of golf to all, plan to be there Sunday and partake of the golf and hospitality of this fine layout.

Green fees are \$1 which include locker and shower. Lunches can be had up to 50 cents, with a la carte service provided. Nineteenth hole rates are very reasonable for those who wish to partake, and the whole clubhouse and course will be at the disposal of the Association. To present a different form of play, instead of the usual medal test, the officers of the Association have declared that the Hillview tournament will be a flag tournament, with prizes awarded the four classifications on that basis. Prizes for the guest flight will be awarded on the same basis, and all members will participate in the flag tourney. Space does not provide for a full explanation to those who have never participated in a flag tournament, but our admonition is, don't miss this tourney, as it will be something new and different. The usual entry fee will be charged for Association members and guests, and a hole-in-one tournament will be held at the conclusion of the flag tournament.

The writer is in receipt of a letter in the nature of a challenge from the Baltimore Printcraft Golf Association, asking our membership if they would be interested in playing either an eight- or twelve-man telegraphic team match at a date to be mutually agreed upon, between the two Associations. The matter was presented to the officers, and after lengthy debate was turned over to the writer to air in this column and let the members decide. Play will be over eighteen holes, and the results will be sent to a referee in the midwest who will be the arbiter, and announce the winner. A side bet of a \$1 dinner or some other bet will be played between the teams, and the eight or twelve members chosen to represent both Associations will bear the burden of the wager. The method of operating this telegraphic match will have to be agreed upon, and whether the individual plays the individual, or whether it will be by aggregate scores of equal handicap, or our twelve best against their twelve best—all these details will have to be worked out before the match can be played. Arguments for and against playing the match consumed a great deal of time at the regular monthly meeting of the Association, and it was decided to hold a poll at the Hillview tournament, with the majority deciding for or against this match, and how it will be operated if the challenge is taken up. So be at Hillview and let Mac know just how you feel about the matter, and be sure to air your views and ideas. Plan to be with the Golf Association Sunday at Hillview, and let's have a real turnout for this affair, and show the Hillview management a 100 per cent gathering of golfing printers. Remember to read your Labor Clarion for golf news every Friday.

Softball Notes—By G. H.

Three practice games, two of them next week and one the following week, are in store for the Typographical softball team before opening of the Recreation Commission League.

Sunday the boys meet the C. B. team at Rossi Field, Arguello near Eddy, on Diamond No. 1, at 11 a. m. Wednesday night, 9 o'clock, they clash with the Bradbury Club on Margaret Hayward Diamond 1, Gough and Turk.

The team is showing plenty of enthusiasm, so let's get behind them though the weather be good or bad. In previous practice games they have made a more than creditable showing. (More dope next week.)

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The regular meeting on the third Sunday was well attended and most of the time was given to excellent reports of officers, which were approved. A very informative report of H. I. Christie, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, outlined the activities of that body in the cause of furthering the principles of union labor. Newly-elected officers were installed.

"Motorland," official publication of the California State Automobile Association, is now a completely union-printed and union-mailed publication. An agreement, negotiated between the scale committee of No. 18 and representatives of the Association was ratified by the union last Sunday, May 19. Arthur Stamps, employed in the stencil division of the mailing department of "Motorland," was received into membership. Additional work will accrue to other members of the union. The management of the Association has indicated its desire to use the label on other printing as well as the official monthly publication, and, to this end has made application for the use of the Allied Printing Trades Council Union label. The officers and members of Mailers' Union No. 18 express their thanks and appreciation to all those who aided in the mutually agreeable conclusion with the recommendation that all union people who desire the type of service supplied by the California Automobile Association patronize this organization with the knowledge that its printing and publication work is being done according to the standards of the printing trades unions.

The third Union Label and Industrial Exhibition again showed to capacity attendance featuring many movie celebrities, in addition to the products and services of the various unions represented. The Mailers joined with other unions of the A.P.T.C. in a movie showing various printing processes and newspaper and periodical production as the printing trades exhibit. Secretary Christie of the A.P.T.C. was in charge of the exhibit, which was viewed by large and enthusiastic audiences.

Subs and regulars had a busy week handling the large editions of daily newspapers featuring the reopening of the World's Fair on Treasure Island.

Vote for international officers: Baker 28, Barrett 42; Gill 44, Whittle 22; Hurd 45, Holland 19, Gethins 2; Randolph 48, Conley 22. Balance of ticket in similar ratio.

Delegate and alternate from No. 18 to I.T.U. convention: President Bennetts, 57; alternate, Joseph P. Bailey, secretary-treasurer, 44.

No. 18 extends its sympathies to Al Barbrack who lost his father after a short illness, at the ripe old age of 86 years.

AMADOR COUNTY RODEO

Sunday, June 2, has been set for the annual Amador County Rodeo, reports the California Automobile Association. The event will be presented at picnic grounds between Jackson and Sutter Creek, on the historic Mother Lode Highway, State Route 49, under auspices of the Amador County Rodeo Association.

Boilermakers' Ball

Announcing the sixtieth anniversary ball of the Boiler Makers, Iron Ship Builders, Welders and Helpers, Local 6, Saturday evening, May 25, 1940, in the Eagles' Hall, 275 Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco, Calif., Secretary J. Kowalski, says:

"The dances given by Local 6 have always been enjoyable affairs. This year's dance will be no exception, as the committee promises one of the best dances this local has ever held. If you have never attended one you have missed a good time and should decide to attend this dance."

Admission will be 40 cents for men; ladies and children free.

Hotel Workers, Local 283

By J. A. St. PETER

General President E. Flores has come to the conclusion that Local 283 is about ready and able to stand on its own feet, and he agrees with your secretary that it is desirable for the members to take over the entire management of their own action. Therefore an election of officers is in order, and is called for.

First nominations will be made at the meeting of Wednesday, June 5; second and final nominations at the meeting of Wednesday, June 19. Both meetings will be held in the hall of Cooks' Local 44, at the headquarters, 20 Jones street.

Members of Local 283, make it your business to be present at these meetings. You have the job in your own hands to run your own affairs. Now is the time to show if you have learned anything from your past experience. Your future success will depend on your own activity in conjunction with the rest of the organized workers. Merely having officers that you can trust don't mean anything if you leave all the work to them.

While it is desirable that you should have efficient office and field workers, it is on the job that the main work is done, and that is where the membership must function in an organized manner. Hours, wages and conditions must be maintained and a stop put to chiseling, both by the workers and the bosses.

The election date will be set by your general president and you will receive notice of the date; but the first thing is the nominations. So come up and pick your candidates carefully.

Woman's Auxiliary 21

By MRS. C. W. ABBOTT

At the regular meeting on Tuesday night the following officers were nominated: President, Mrs. Mable A. Skinner; first vice-president, Mrs. Gladys Boone; second vice-president, Mrs. Valeria O'Neill; secretary, Mrs. Louise A. Abbott; treasurer, Mrs. R. W. Gilroy; chaplain, Mrs. Patricia E. Vernor; guide, Mrs. Bertha Bailey; executive committee (four to be elected), Mrs. Lorna Crawford, Mrs. Mattie Olcovich, Mrs. Hazel Sweet, Mrs. Georgia Holderby, and Mrs. Nora J. Swenson; auditing committee (four to be elected), Mrs. Georgia Holland, Mrs. Myrtle Bardsley, Mrs. Eula Edwards, and Mrs. Ruth C. Begon; press correspondent, Mrs. Laura D. Moore.

Election of officers will be held at our next regular meeting, Tuesday evening, June 18.

Mrs. Inez Anley was accepted into membership by transfer from San Mateo.

Mrs. Grace Leonard Young was elected to membership.

Mrs. Margaret G. Bonsor tendered her resignation as treasurer and Mrs. R. W. Gilroy was elected to fill the vacancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Bailey have as guests Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lederer and Mr. and Mrs. Abe Leston and daughter, Ruth Marie, all of Hollywood, Calif. Mr. Leston, brother of Mrs. Bailey, is famed for his successful career both in pictures and as radio announcer of all rodeos.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Vernor are entertaining Mrs. George A. Barrat and son John (sister and nephew of Mrs. Vernor) of British Columbia.

San Mateo Auxiliary No. 141 invites S. F. Auxiliary No. 21 to their instillation of officers on Monday evening, June 3, at the Burlingame Women's Club, 217 Park Road, Burlingame, Calif., 8 o'clock. All members who can attend please notify your secretary, Atwater 1767, or your president, Randolph 9036, by May 27.

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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, May 17, 1940

Meeting called to order at 8:20 p. m. by Vice-President Palacios.

Roll Call of Officers—All present except President Shelley, who was excused. Delegate D. P. Haggerty vice-president pro tem.

Reading Minutes—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921, Al Bergez vice John C. Healy; Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, Paul E. Wolf vice Bruce Kenworthy; Elevator Operators and Starters No. 117, Joseph Clarkson and John H. Milligan vice Frank Ferguson and Thomas Ritchie; Office Employees No. 21320, Thor J. Romwall, additional delegate; Leather Pocketbook Workers, Emmett Campion vice Percy Pray; Bakers No. 24, Artenssa Pera vice Bessie Horvat. Delegates seated. The following credentials were held over until next Friday, the delegates not being present: Steam Fitters No. 509, F. Cardoza vice M. Morris; Elevator Operators and Starters No. 117, Phillip Deredi vice Raymond C. Blanch; Corrugated and Fibre Products Workers No. 362, Mark Fiore vice Margaret Morgan.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. From the National Organization of Affiliated Postal Employees, requesting this Council to urge upon our representatives in Washington the necessity of passing Senate Bill 487 and House Bill 3649. From the Union Labor Life Insurance Company, inclosing check for \$1.25 per share of capital stock. From Congressman Franck R. Havenner, stating that he had already communicated with the United States Maritime Commission advising them of his interest in the Labor Council resolutions urging that the South American Shipping Line be awarded to the McCormick Steamship Company. From T. Fenton Knight, chairman of the Assembly, stating the first day will be given over to those who desire to give testimony in favor of a State Housing Authority; those opposed to such a program will be given an opportunity to present their views the following day. From United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson, acknowledging receipt of Council's resolutions and stating that he urged the American Shipping Line be awarded to the McCormick Steamship Company; however, on Saturday last the award was made to a New York firm. From Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40, thanking the Council and its officers for their efforts in behalf of Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40 with reference to the abandoned Southern Pacific Golden Gate Ferries. From the Millinery Workers' Union, announcing its dance to be held Saturday, May 18, at the Moose Hall, 1623 Market street. From United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson, regarding H. R. 8733, which would grant to special delivery messengers the status of government employees; "it has already been passed by the House and I will be very glad to investigate this bill."

Bills were read and ordered paid.

Referred to Executive Committee: American Red Cross, an appeal for donations for relief fund to be expended as may be needed among the victims of the European war. National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, requesting donations to assist in their struggle with the C.I.O. in El Cerrito, Calif. Office Employees No. 21320, a request to appear before the executive committee Monday night. Joint Council of Service Trade Unions, requesting Council to grant them the opportunity of appearing before the executive committee. Local Joint Executive Board, inclosing copy of its agreement. Operating Engineers No. 64, with reference to its controversy with the management of the Lankershim Hotel.

Referred to Labor Clarion: From the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles, inclosing circular letter by Molders' Union No. 374 of Los Angeles, which tells the story of their efforts to reach a fair and equitable agreement with the Washington-Eljer Company, Los Angeles, and to have that company live up to its agreement. From the Central Labor Council of Alameda County, inclosing copy of resolutions from Cemetery Employees' Union relative to the minimum wage paid to cemetery employees in national cemeteries. On motion the resolution was adopted.

Request Complied With: American Federation of Labor, calling upon the officers and individual members of state federations, central labor unions and federal unions to write or wire their congressmen as herein requested, appealing for support of the Norton Bill, H. R. 9195; at the same time ask your congressmen to vote against any other amendments which may be proposed. On motion the request contained therein was indorsed. From Electrical Workers' Union No. 6, requesting that the honorable Board of Supervisors request Mayor Rossi to reconsider his deletion from the budget for the fiscal year 1940-41 the following just claims as requested by the different department heads. Motion to concur; carried. From Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters; is on

record by unanimous vote in opposition to any further agreement being entered into between the City and County of San Francisco and the P. G. & E. for the sale of electricity generated by Hetch Hetchy plant, and request that you give favorable consideration to this matter to the end that labor may be united in opposition to any further juggling or delay by our city administration in carrying out the terms of the Raker Act. From Building and Construction Trades Council, inclosing leaflet relating to mass meeting in Civic Auditorium June 4, also resolution passed by Railway Labor Executives' Association of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks. Motion to comply with request contained in resolutions was adopted.

A brief but splendid message was delivered by Brother Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, asking that organized labor in San Francisco defeat the resolution in the Assembly, No. 21, which takes out over 150,000 people who are connected with agriculture from unemployed insurance. A motion was made to comply with his request; motion seconded and carried. Also Brother Vandeleur explained the present jurisdictional dispute between the Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway and Coach Employees, Pacific Greyhound Division 1114, and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Edward Gaffney of the United States Census Bureau addressed the Council and requested all persons who have not yet been enumerated in the 1940 population census should immediately contact the Census Bureau, at 767 Market street, or phone EXbrook 1892. The prosperity of San Francisco depends on you and your family being counted.

Referred to the President of the Council: Photographers and Allied Crafts of Northern California No. 466, with reference to the attitude of Mr. Swartz of the Candid Camera Photo Service in hiring men to work on Treasure Island.

From the City and County of San Francisco, John Ratto, chairman of Streets and Highways Committee, extending invitation to the officers of this Council to attend Highway Commission hearing, Friday, May 24, at the Hotel Bellevue, at which time request will be made for additional millions for said highways. On motion, this communication was referred to the officers.

Report of Executive Committee (May 6, 1940)—In the matter of Retail Furniture and Appliance Salesmen No. 1285, requesting strike sanction against the Spiegelman Furniture Company, this was laid over for one week. In the matter of Real Estate Salesmen's Union No. 22250, requesting the assistance of the Council to straighten out their difficulties with the Biltwell Construction Company, Louis Epps suggested that this matter be laid over for one week, which was agreed to by both parties. In the matter of the Apartment House Employees' Union, Local 14, and their dispute with I. Epps, 1890 Broadway, your committee recommends that we declare our intentions to place his name on our "We Don't Patronize" list. In the matter of Oliver Rousseau, 1870 Pacific avenue, it will be held in committee for the present. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, requesting strike sanction against Manning's stores, your committee recommends that we declare our intentions of placing this firm on the "We Don't Patronize" list. In the matter of Photographers and Allied Crafts of Northern California No. 466 and their dispute with the Robert Crawford Studio, 235 Pine street, although notified to appear, no one was present for the studio. With the consent of the parties in interest, the matter will be held in committee one week. The Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks will assist the Photographers to straighten out this controversy. A delegation from the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers called to the attention of the committee their inability to arrive at an agreement with the concessionaires on Treasure Island; and after discussing all points of interest the matter was referred to President Shelley to co-operate with the Local Joint Board to bring about an adjustment. Brothers Ballerini and Byrnes appeared before the committee, representing Production Machine Operators No. 1327, and notifying the committee that they have struck the H. N. Cook Belting Company and the Pacific Can Company, owing to their inability to arrive at an agreement with both firms. Your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted.

Report of Executive Committee (May 13, 1940)—In the matter of Real Estate Salesmen's Union No. 22250, requesting the Council's assistance to straighten out a controversy existing between the Biltwell Construction Company and the union. After discussing this matter it was referred to the secretary to take up with the Building Trades Council through Business Agent Ricketts. In the matter of Retail Department Store Employees, Local 1100, requesting strike sanction against Zukor's Dress Shop, 923 Market street, the Council was in receipt of a communication requesting that the matter be laid over for one week from the attorney of the firm; your committee recommends that this matter be laid over and the attorney be notified to be present at the next meeting. In the matter of Boot and Shoe Repairers, Local 320, and its complaint against Anthony Laston and his shoe repair concession located in the New Mission Market, this matter was reported settled and your committee recommends that the communication be filed. In the matter of Retail Furniture and Appliance Salesmen No. 1285, re-

questing strike sanction against the Spiegelman Furniture Company, 863 Mission street, Brother McKown was present representing the union and, with the consent of the union, was referred to the secretary and Delegate Edward McLaughlin to assist in bringing about an adjustment. In the matter of Wholesale Liquor Drivers and Salesmen, Local 109, and their new wage scale and agreement, this was laid over, no committee appearing for the union. In the matter of the Photographers and their controversy with the Robert Crawford Studio, it was reported by the union that this matter had been adjusted. In the matter of Grocery Clerks' Local 648 and their report on negotiations which had been in progress for some time with the Retail Grocers' Association on the chain stores. This matter is now in the hands of a conference committee of one from each of the unions that may become involved, and your committee recommends that we declare our intentions of placing these institutions on the unfair list, subject to the approval of the conference committee and the executive board. In the matter of the Paste Makers' wage scale, your committee recommends indorsement, subject to the indorsement of the International Union, with the usual admonition.

Your committee had before it the matter of the report of the meeting of Business Agents and Representatives of Unions which was held last Saturday, May 11, which was unanimously adopted by that committee. Your committee recommends the adoption of the report of the committee and further recommends that the Council appropriate \$1000 to carry on the work of this committee; moved to adopt this recommendation; carried. (See Labor Clarion for report in full.)

Reports of Unions—Department Store Employees—Are on strike at Zukor's Dress Shop; have been served with an injunction. Boilermakers No. 6—Will hold a dance at Eagles' Hall May 25. Beauticians No. 12—Have been successful in organizing many shops in this city. Candy Workers—Reported on their difficulty with Euclid Candy Company; activities of C.I.O. picketing the plant opposing the organization, which has a union agreement with the firm; thank the State Federation and Teamsters for their support. Garage and Service Station Employees—Reported the condition of service station at Golden Gate and Van Ness avenues; C.I.O. picketing this station, where a union shop contract exists. Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen—Reported that a decision was rendered by the federal court favorable to the union. Hospital Workers—Reported negotiations had broken down; failed to arrive at an agreement with private institutions in the city; employers have refused to submit the controversy to arbitration and they request the support of all unions. Barbers—Announce that the Barbers will hold a whiskerino contest on Treasure Island. Liquor Salesmen—Request all to assist them in their fight with Rathjen Brothers. Warehousemen 860—Are now in negotiations with employers on new wage scale and agreement; are making progress and gaining material benefits. Machinists 68—Have completed negotiations with employers on new agreement, gaining material benefits.

New Business—Moved to make the report of the constitution and by-laws committee a special order of business for 9 o'clock next Friday evening.

Moved that the officers of the Council be requested to take up with superior judges the matter of issuance of ex-parte injunctions.

Receipts, \$1521.25; expenses, \$386.39.

Council adjourned at 10:25 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.



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A MEMBER OF CHAUFFEURS' AND MUSICIANS' UNIONS

Cemetery Workers

To All Central Labor Bodies in the State of California, Greetings:

The inclosed resolutions were adopted by the Central Labor Council of Alameda County in regular meeting assembled April 22, 1940, upon the request of one of our affiliated organizations, the Mausoleum-Columbarium and Cemetery Employees' Union, Local No. 20372.

We will appreciate it if you will concur in the resolution and communicate your action to your representatives in Congress.

Thanking you for your co-operation, I remain
Fraternally yours,

G. A. SILVERTHORN, Secretary.

May 9, 1940.

Resolutions

Whereas, The United States government is contemplating the establishment of a national cemetery in San Mateo County, California; and

Whereas, The rate of pay for workmen employed in national cemeteries is far below the wage scale provided for in the working agreement of the cemetery employees' union in this area, and is detrimental to organized labor and the cemetery employees' union; and

Whereas, All United States government employees, with the exception of the armed forces and cemetery employees, are under civil service; and

Whereas, Men working in the national cemeteries should have the protection of civil service and the support of organized labor and enjoy a wage comparable to that earned by organized cemetery workers; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Central Labor Council of Alameda County adopt this resolution and communicate with its representatives in Congress in

an endeavor to secure the passage of a bill placing all national cemetery workers under civil service; and be it further

Resolved, That the Central Labor Council of Alameda County communicate with the other Central Labor Councils in the State of California requesting them to take like action and communicate with their representatives in Congress, inclosing a copy of the resolution and the indorsement of same; and be it further

Resolved, That the minimum wage payable under civil service for said national cemetery employees shall be \$150 per month, with one week's vacation with pay per year, and that said cemetery workers shall have any and all jurisdiction over any and all work done in their respective national cemetery boundaries.

Adopted this 22nd day of April, 1940.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL OF
ALAMEDA COUNTY.

By G. A. SILVERTHORN, Secretary.

The above resolutions were adopted by the San Francisco Labor Council on Friday, May 17, 1940.

WOOL WAGE ORDER APPROVED

Colonel Philip B. Fleming, administrator of the Fair Labor Standards Act, has approved the 36-cent-an-hour minimum wage recommended by the the Wool Industry Committee. It will be effective June 17. A study of the industry's wage structure made in 1938 indicated that some 11,000 of the industry's total of about 140,000 workers were making less than the minimum. Last fall many wool goods mills gave a 7 per cent increase, and this is expected to decrease slightly the number affected by the new order.

Dewey once declared that he considered himself unqualified to be President—but that was George, not Tom.—Cleveland "Plain Dealer."

Decoration Day

(International Molders' Journal)

Decoration Day is a day set aside to pay homage to those defenders of our nation who have passed to peaceful rest, some as a result of natural causes, others through wounds received on the field of battle.

It is also a day on which we can pay a tribute to those in the industrial army who have answered the roll call and gone to their celestial home. This vast army of workers, who through their integrity to the cause of labor made it possible for us to enjoy some of the privileges that in their day were only for a selected group, should never be forgotten.

Some time during Decoration Day, if you can do so, make a trip to the grave of one of our deceased members and lay thereon a small flower or flag as a token of remembrance. If you cannot do this, then pause a brief moment and offer up a silent prayer of thankfulness for the part he played in labor's march. You will feel better after doing so.

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LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

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Alaska Fish Cannery Workers No. 21161-1421

Mason.

American Guild of Actors and Variety Artists—

230 Bush.

American Federation of Government Employees'—

Lodge No. 634—Miss Mildred Miller, Sec., 266

Federal Office Bldg., San Francisco.

American Federation of Newspaper Writers and

Reporters No. 22279—706 Golden Gate Bldg.

Amalgamated Watchmakers No. 101-942 Market,

Room 709.

Apartment House Employees No. 14—Meets 1st and

3rd Thursdays, 8 p. m., 109 Golden Gate Ave.

Asphalt Workers No. 1038—R. H. Knapp, 255

San Carlos.

Auto Mechanics No. 1305—Meets Wednesdays, 8

p. m., 108 Valencia.

Automotive Warehousemen No. 241—108 Valencia.

Auto Painters No. 1073-200 Guerrero.

Automobile Drivers and Demonstrators No. 980—

108 Valencia.

Bakers No. 24—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays,

Labor Temple.

Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Sat-

urdays, 112 Valencia.

Barbers No. 148—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, 113

Valencia.

Bartenders No. 41—1623 1/2 Market, MA. 1916.

Bay District Auxiliary of Bakery and Confection-

ery Workers—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays,

Room 3, Labor Temple.

Beauticians' Union No. 12—Flood Bldg., EX.

8412.

Bill Posters No. 44—1886 Mission.

Blacksmiths and Helpers—Meets 1st and 3rd

Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Boilermakers No. 6—Office, 3004 Sixteenth. Meets

2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.

Bookbinders—Office, Room 505, 693 Mission. Meets

3rd Friday, Labor Temple.

Boot and Shoe Repairers No. 320—Meets 3rd

Tuesday, Labor Temple. 824 Brussels.

Boot and Shoe Workers No. 218-321 Lexington.

Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.

Bottlers No. 293—Meets 2nd Thursday, Labor

Temple.

Brewery Drivers—Meets 3rd Tuesday, Labor

Temple.

Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meets 4th Thursday,

Labor Temple.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 377—

200 Guerrero.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 491.

Building Service Employees No. 87—Meets 1st

Cleaners and Dyers Shop Owners, Local 93—

F. B. Nicholas, Sec., 4057 24th.

Commercial Telegraphers, W. U. Div., Local 34

—J. W. Hampton, Sec., P. O. Box 1209.

Commission Market Drivers and Helpers No. 280

—310 Clay.

Construction and Common Laborers No. 261—

200 Guerrero.

Cooks No. 44—Meets 1st Thursday, 2:30 p. m.;

3rd Thursday at 8:30 p. m., 20 Jones.

Coopers No. 65—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays,

Labor Temple.

Corrugated Fibre Products Workers—693 Mission.

Cracker Packers No. 125—Labor Temple.

Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 364—Meets

2nd Friday, Labor Temple.

Dental Laboratory Technicians No. 99—Meets 1st

Wednesday, 942 Market, Room 709.

Electrical Workers No. 6—Meets 1st and 3rd

Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.

Electrical Workers No. 151 (merged with Elec-

trical Workers (Radio) B-202-239 Valencia.

Underhill 0798.

Electrical and Radio Workers B-202-239 Va-

lencia.

Elevator Constructors No. 8—Meets 1st and 3rd

Fridays, 200 Guerrero.

Elevator Operators and Starters—Meets 2nd and

4th Tuesdays, 109 Golden Gate Ave.

Federated Locksmiths No. 1331—Labor Temple.

A. M. Johnston, Sec., 1071-A Market.

Federation of Teachers No. 61—Mrs. Grace

Leonard, Sec., 22 Gough.

Film and Poster Exchange Employees No. B-17

—230 Jones.

Firmen and Ollers, Local No. 86—Meets 1st

Tuesday, Labor Temple.

Flan Cannery Workers No. 21365—Agnes Tuoto,

Sec., 534 Jerrold Ave.

Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017-1183 Mar-

ket; meets 2nd Wednesday, Labor Temple.

Furniture Workers' Union, Local No. 1541-300

Guerrero.

Garage Employees—Meets 4th Mondays, 106 Va-

lencia.

Garment Cutters No. 45—Meets 2nd & 4th Fri-

days, Labor Temple.

Garment Workers No. 131—Meets 1st Thursday at

5:15 p. m.; 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., Labor

Temple.

General Garment Workers No. 352-939 Stockton,

YU. 0974.

Grocery Clerks No. 648—Room 417, 1095 Market

Hatters' Union No. 31-46 Kearny.

Horticulturists and Floriculturists' Union No. 21245-5145 Mission.

Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250—

Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p. m., Labor

Temple. HE. 8968.

Hotel and Apartment Clerks No. 283-285 Ellis,

Ordway 8667 or Tuxedo 5914.

Ice Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor

Temple. Louis Brunner, Sec., 905 Vermont.

Janitors No. 9—Meets 3rd Tuesday, 109 Golden

Gate Ave.

Jewelry Workers No. 36-942 Market, Room 709.

Laundry Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednes-

days, Labor Temple. Office 3004 Sixteenth,

Room 313.

Laundry Workers No. 26—Meets 1st and 3rd Mon-

days, Labor Temple.

Letter Carriers—Meet 2nd Friday, 150 Golden

Gate Ave.

Lithographers No. 17-698 Mission.

Lighthousemen No. 88-79-508 Hobart Bldg.

Lumber Clerks & Lumber Handlers-3674 Third.

Macaroni Workers No. 493—Meets 4th Friday,

Labor Temple.

Machinists No. 68—Meet Wednesdays, Labor

Temple.

Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40—Room 23,

Ferry Bldg.

Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 89—Bulkhead

Pier No. 7, Embarcadero.

Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90-9 Main.

Metal Polishers & Platers—Meets 3rd Thursday,

Labor Temple.

Milk Wagon Drivers—Meets 1st & 3rd Wednes-

days, Labor Temple.

Millinery Workers—Meets 1st Thursday, 5:30 p. m.,

3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., 46 Kearny.

Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Meets 2nd

and 4th Wednesdays, 491 Jessie.

Molders No. 164—Meets Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Motion Picture Projectionists—Meets 1st Thurs-

day, 230 Jones.

Municipal Park Employees No. 311—Meets 2nd

and 4th Wednesdays, Building Trades Bldg.

P. A. Connor, Cor. Sec., 240 Gates. Mission

3675.

Musicians No. 6—Meets 2nd Thursday; Executive

Board, Tuesday, 230 Jones.

Newspaper and Periodical Vendors and Distrib-

utors' Union No. 468-102 Leavenworth, OR.

4171.

News Vendors No. 20769—Meets 1st and 3rd Sun-

days, 981 Mission.

Nurses (City and County) No. 214-1—Mrs. C.

Dougan, Sec., 1367 Fourteenth Ave.

Office Employees No. 13188—Meets 3rd Wednes-

day, Labor Temple.

Office Employees No. 21320—

Operating Engineers (Hoisting and Portable),

Local No. 3-1095 Market. Phone Hemlock

6268.

Operating Engineers (Stationary) No. 64—Anglo

Building, 16th and Mission.

Optical Workers No. 18791—Meets 2nd and 4th

Wednesdays, 942 Market, Room 709.

Ornamental Iron Workers-200 Guerrero.

Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20988-1182

Market, Room 206.

Painters No. 18-206 Guerrero.

Painters No. 1158-111 Valencia.

Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Makers—Russell

Johnson, 1301 York.

Patternmakers—Meets 1st Thursday, Labor Tem-

ple.

Pharmacists No. 838—Room 415, Grant Bldg.,

1095 Market. Hemlock 1458.

Retail Furniture and Appliance Men's Union No.

1285—Room 418, 1095 Market.

Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410—

Meets every Tuesday night at Red Men's Hall,

240 Golden Gate Ave.

Sailors' Union of the Pacific-59 Clay.

Sanitary Truck Drivers and Helpers No. 350-536

Bryant.

S. F. and East Bay Steel Die and Copper Plate

Engravers and Embossers No. 424—Herbert J.

Salvatore, Sec., 656 Miller Ave., South San

Francisco, Calif.

S. F. and East Bay Ink and Roller Makers

No. 5—Robt. R. Struben, 1136 Marin Ave.,

Albany, Calif.

S. F. Salvage Corps No. 541-2940 Sixteenth.

S. F. Welders' Lodge No. 1330-1179 Market.

Sausagemakers—Meet at 3053 Sixteenth, Thurs-

days.

Scrip, Iron and Metal Workers No. 985—Labor

Temple.

Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meets Fridays,

224 Guerrero.

Ship Fitters No. 9-3052 Sixteenth.

Sign and Pictorial Painters-200 Guerrero.

Los Angeles Labor Council

To the Central Labor Councils and Building Trades Councils of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, and Arizona.

Dear Sirs and Brothers: Attached hereto is a circular letter by Molders' Union No. 374, Los Angeles, which tells the story of the efforts of this organization to reach a fair and equitable agreement with the Washington-Eljer Company of this city and to have that company live up to its agreement after it makes it.

As stated in the Molders' letter, the Washington-Eljer Company has been placed on the official unfair list of the labor movement of this city, and anything that you can do to prevent the contractors and property owners in your city from using any of its products will not only be appreciated but will assist the American Federation of Labor unions in organizing the metal trades industry of this city.

Fraternal yours,

LOS ANGELES CENTRAL
LABOR COUNCIL.

INTERNATIONAL MOLDERS' UNION Local No. 374, Los Angeles, Calif.

May 6, 1940.

To Organized Labor and its Friends on the Pacific Coast:
Greetings:

During the summer of 1936 the Molders' Union organized the employees of the Washington-Eljer Company, with the result that the firm laid off and discharged a number of those men who became members of the Molders' Union. This led to a strike in October, 1936.

This strike continued for almost two years, during which time the products of this company were placed on the unfair list of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council and all metal trades organizations on the Pacific Coast. The California State Federation of Labor, in convention at Long Beach, took cognizance of this strike and by resolution instructed its officers to use their good offices to bring about a satisfactory adjustment of this controversy.

Through the good offices of President Haggerty of the California State Federation of Labor and Secretary Buzzell of the Central Labor Council and the splendid support of the labor movement on the Pacific Coast, we were successful in negotiating an agreement with the company. This agreement was for a union shop, union working conditions and an adjustment of the wage scale. The company for a short time lived up to this agreement, then, through the well-known methods of the Los Angeles open shoppers, the company violated every clause of the agreement.

The Molders' Union is again compelled to take up the fight against this company and its products and is getting the support and co-operation of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council and the Los Angeles and Vicinity Metal Trades Council, which have placed this company and its products on their unfair list. The third annual convention of the Pacific Coast Metal Trades District Council, held at Vancouver, B. C., February 26-February 29, 1940, has also placed the firm and its products on their unfair list and instructed each affiliated council to take similar action and to effectively prosecute a boycott against this company and its products.

The Washington-Eljer Company manufactures bath tubs, sinks, toilet bowls, etc. The trade names for this company's products are "Poppy Brand," "Whiting" and "California." The Molders' Union feels that the attitude of this company towards organized labor should be made known to all organized labor and its friends on the Pacific Coast, particularly the plumbers and building organizations.

The products of the Washington-Eljer Company are distributed extensively by the Whiting-Mead Company, Union Hardware Company, and some other plumbing supply companies. It would help a lot if, when buying from these firms, you would remind them that the Washington-Eljer Company products are on the official "We Don't Patronize List."

Thanking you one and all for your past co-operation and support, may we look forward to retaining this splendid support until this company grants its employees their rights to join an organization of their own choosing without interference or intimidation from the company, its foreman or sub-foremen?

ROBERT BLACK, Secretary.
International Molders' Union, Local 374.

Notice to General Public

The Bureau of the Census believes that it has employed every possible means for including all persons in the sixteenth decennial census of popu-

lation which has just been taken in this community. However, in spite of all the care and effort exercised in the conducting of this tremendous task within the limited time provided by law, it is quite possible that a few persons have inadvertently been missed.

If you have any reason to believe that you have not been included in this current census it is requested that you will fill in the blank provided below and forward it immediately to the census official named therein so that steps can be promptly taken to add your name to this very important government document.

F. M. Snook, Area Manager of the Census, 767 Market street, San Francisco, Calif.

To the best of my knowledge and belief I have not been included in the sixteenth decennial census of population which has just been taken in this community. In addition to myself there are also members of my family who have been omitted.

Signed

Street Address

City State

Note: If you have moved to the above address since April 1, 1940, please give the following information:

Former Address.....Date of Change.....

DRIVERS AND ACCIDENTS

Many automobile drivers, after an accident, will insist that the steering wheel locked, or that the gas pedal stuck, or that the brakes failed, or that something else went wrong. Police officials are quite likely to be skeptical of these excuses because they have found that more than 90 per cent of all vehicles involved in fatal and non-fatal smashups are in apparently good condition, with none of these defects noted. Drivers, if they will be honest, can usually trace the cause of the accident to some failure of their mental or temperamental equipment rather than in their mechanical equipment.—Travelers' Insurance Company.

Santa Clara Commencement

The University of Santa Clara last Friday conferred degrees upon eighty-two graduates and two prominent California men at the eighty-ninth annual commencement exercises held at the University Auditorium.

Diplomas were presented by Very Rev. Louis C. Rudolph, S.J., president of the University of Santa Clara, to eight graduates of the college of law; forty-six of the college of liberal arts; eleven of the college of engineering and seventeen of the college of business administration.

Monsignor Edward J. Maher of St. Patrick's, San Jose, presided at the exercises.

Federation of Teachers

Local 61—W.P.A. Section

The eleven members of our Section who served at the booth of the San Francisco Federation of Teachers at the Union Label Exposition were given a vote of thanks by the local at the regular meeting on May 13, but their real reward was the added knowledge of problems affecting unions rather than our own and the satisfaction of having been able to spread widely the motto of our national organization, "Education for Democracy—Democracy in Education."

Especially important reports by the publicity and employment committees will be given during the first hour of our meeting on the 25th of May; the second hour will be given over to a discussion from the floor of good and welfare. Because of prominent outside speakers and press of other business, we have had to slight this very important part of our meetings for the past month, so hope to make up for lost opportunity this week.

The April number of the "American Teacher," published by our national office in Chicago, is devoted to the vital problem of Federal Aid to Education and the following excerpt from its pages deserves our thoughtful consideration:

"Since September, 1939, we have seen a definite drive against public education itself. We have seen drastic and unwarranted cuts in the W.P.A. and P.W.A. We have seen an experimental rural hospital plan substituted for an adequate federal health bill.

"Never has the need for federal aid to education been more important. . . . The Detroit public schools report that the No. 1 cause of absence from school last year was poverty. For this reason 76,967 children were absent from schools; less than half this number were absent because of illness.

"Equality of opportunity, including equality of educational opportunity, is of the very essence of democracy. And in the battle for democracy there can be no surrender and no retreat."

GRACE LEONARD, Secretary.

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Supreme Quality Work Shoes.

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Superior Quality Work Shoes

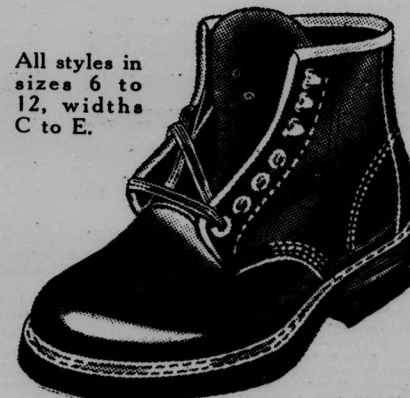
- Oxfords and high shoes!
- Chrome elk tanned uppers!
- Tough raw cord soles!

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Standard Quality Work Shoes

- Oil-tan cowhide uppers!
- Grain tongue and insole!
- Tough composition soles!

3.48



All styles in
sizes 6 to
12, widths
C to E.

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